THE SUGAR KING'S OFFER TO THE HAWAHAN GOVERNMENT.

TO CEASE OPPOSITION TO THE ANNEXATION TREATY IF THE WARFARE ON HIS INTER-

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

29.-By far the most important move toward

Spreckels, it was said that there would be a general break from the local combination before December. It comes rather as a surprise the first offer of conciliation should ome from Claus Spreckels. Perhaps the grant-Hawaiian register to the Pacific Mail steamship China, and the prospect that at least lwe more of the Pacific Mail Company's steamthips will fly the Hawaiian flag before December, may account for the change of heart of the

There are other potent factors, too, which seem o indicate that the local government has steadly gained the upper hand of Spreckels in the long and bitter fight, and threatens to put an and to his commercial monopoly of the islands.

it comes from an excellent source that this Government is more than willing to meet Spreckels half way. Exactly what reply will be made to the sugar king's proposition cannot be learned, but The Tribure correspondent has been given to understand that a treaty of peace between Spreckels and the island people is being drawn up, and will doubtless be signed and execoted before Congress again meets. If this is successfully accomplished, Spreckels will continue to control the trade of the islands.

It has been understood all along that the Sugar Trust was the most important factor in the annexation fight. Up to a month ago it looked as if Claus Spreckels, backed by the Trust, would be able to prevent the passage of the annexation treaty. Officers of this Government had said openly and in private that the Government could not be long maintained under the present conditions, and things looked pretty black. When Irwin went to the coast several weeks ago, it was almost entirely to bring about the reconcillation between the island people and Spreckels that now seems in a fair way to be consummated. He was taken ill soon after his arrival in San Francisco, and during his illness many things happened which made his task easier than it would have been had he gone at it immediately upon his arrival here.

The story of Claus Spreckels's offer of conciliation has been confirmed from a second trustworthy source, together with information that this Government is ready for peace and will meet Spreckels half way. It has been understood all along that the

CONGRESSMEN LEAVE HAWAII. NONE OF THE PARTY OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION

ENGLAND AND NECKAR ISLAND. Honolulu, Sept. 22, via San Francisco, Sept. 29.-

Representatives J. G. Cannon, of Illinois; H. C. Loudensleger, of New-Jersey; A. S. Berry, of Kentucky, and J. A. Tawney, of Minnesota, and their families, sailed for San Francisco to-day, after a remain several weeks longer. they have been conducted to the different points of interest and have had everything pertaining to Hawaii explained to them. Many social functions have been given in their honor. On the evening of September 26 a public reception was given to Senator Morgan at the United States Legation, and was largely attended. Senator Morgan and the was largely attended. Senator slotgan and Congressmen visited Peari Harbor yesterday. The latest charts, together with a brief sketch of the work already accomplished by the Bennington survey party, were laid before the Senator and his

colleagues. It has been alleged that Representative Cannon is opposed to annexation. In an interview he said You can rest assured that I have not committed myself against annexation. I do not care what you hear to the contrary, no man can say that I am pledged against annexation of the islands to the United States. I dislike going into particulars on this question at this time. I am here for pleasure, and to see and learn all I possibly can during the period of my short stay. I can truthfully say that I am greatly impressed with my trip to

Congressman Berry talked freely. He said: "I was favorable to political union before I came here, and my visit has only strengthened me in my posi-tion. I am confident that annexation will come during the next session of Congress. The Hawalian Islands will be annexed in some manner."

Congressman Loudenslager was non-committal is understood that he favors annexation. said: "Not being on American soil, I would prefer not to talk on the subject. I do not think it would be right for me to do so. You will hear shortly how I feel about the matter, for I intend to ver late my views when I return home. I can say that I am favorably impressed with the American col-ony in Hawaii. They are intelligent and lawabiding and are worthy of their flag and country." The French cruiser Duguay Turin arrived from Tahiti yesterday with Admiral Fort, who has been

Tahiti yesterday with Admirai Fort, who has been in command of the French Navy in the Pacific for some years. She will remain here about a week and will then proceed to San Francisco.

It is asserted here that when the question of the sanexation of the Hawaiian islands comes before the United States Senate England will make a protest. This procest will not be of a belligarent nature, and, it is alleged, is only the forefunder of a scheme to obtain control of Neckar Island for cable purposes.

text. This protest will not be of a belligerent haliure, and, it is aleged, is only the foresumer of a
scheme to obtain control of Neckar island for cable
purposes.

In May, 1894, President Dole had reason to believe
that England had her eyes of Neckar island. He
asted promptly, and on May 25 a vessel was chartered and salled the same day for the island. Captain james A. King, the Minister of the Interior,
was in charge of the expeditions. The Island was
reached two days later, and the following proclamation was read: "I, James A. King, Minister of
the Interior of the Provisional Government of the
Hawaiian Islands in pursuance of a commission
granted me by His Excellency Sanford B. Dole,
President of the Provisional Government of the Hawallan Islands, do hereby, in the name of the Provisional Government of the Hawaiian Islands, take
possession of the island known as Neckar Island as
a part of Hawaiian territory, the same lying in 25
degrees 50 minutes west, and having been claimed
by the Hawaiian Government as Hawaiian territory
the Hawaiian Government as Hawaiian Governments know positively that England does not object
to the annexation of the islands. But she must have
a cable landing near Horoluin, and the landing
must be on Britain soil. Neckar Island is present have
a cable landing near Horoluin, and the landing
Government will readily cede the harren rock to
please England. Had it not been for the recent
fengiand's requester for the Island. Commissioner,
England, Had it not been for the recent
fengiand is requested for the Island. It is believed,
the caste now stands, nothing will be done until a
worthings to dances a beap of volcanie rocks, nearly
counts and the feet bleb, with a few patches of
course grass on its surface.

NOTHING KNOWN OF AN INDEMNITY.

NOTHING KNOWN OF AN INDEMNITY. Washington, Rept. 29.—Minister Hoshi, of Japan, said to-day that he has no information that Japan has effered to accept \$190,600 in gold from the Hawailan Government as full indemnity for the reection of one thousand two hundred Japanese by aften authorities. If such an indemnity were paid by the Hawaiian Government the necessity for proceeding with the arbitration would be

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

FIERCE BLAZE IN WASHINGTON. ONE KILLED, THREE INJURED.

A LOSS OF \$1,000,000.

Washington, Sept. 29.-Fire broke out in the Company a few minutes before 11 o'clock to- Island Raliroad. Mrs. Rosina Nelson, her threeteenth-st. The blaze started on the southwest Pire Department, swept through the enormous building. The heat was so intense that the men

to a big livery stable, and then across Thir- in a carriage. Mrs. Gray was driving, and, it teen-and-a-half-st, on the east and attacked a is said, was walking the horse as the track was the heat that the firemen could not get within then for the first time saw a train coming towreach of the burning buildings. They were and her. Some say she tried to back off and driven back foot by foot until the streams from | others that she tried to make the horse go on, the hosenipes could not reach the fire. The entire Fire Department was on the scene, but so The carriage was squarely across the ralls when fierce was the conflagration that their efforts | it was struck by the engine, and the four occu-

The power-house was built four years ago. It a six-story building, and, besides containing as power plant of the Pennsylvania-ave, lines the Capital Traction Company, was occupied a dozens of offices. The walls began to fall by 12 o'clock, and with the decreasing heat the sen were enabled to get to work on adjoining coperty. Several houses have been badly damigned.

At this hour it is impossible to state the loss, Approximately it will be about \$400,000 on the building and about \$300,000 on machinery and stored cars, while the other losses will amount to \$300,000 more, making the total damage.

MONETARY COMMISSION ADJOURNS.

Washington, Sept. 29.-The Monetary Commissi the secretaries an opportunity to collect, collat-and classify such suggestions as might be received. These are coming from all parts of the country When the Commission reassembles its real work

THE FEVER STILL SPREADING.

THREE DEATHS AND TWENTY-FOUR NEW CASES IN NEW-ORLEANS.

New-Orleans, Sept. 29.-To-day has been a record breaker in the number of cases of yellow fever re ported, while the deaths equalled in number those of any day since the fever was first discovered in caused no general alarm, because the increase of deaths has not been in proportion. The death rat is a triffe under 12 per cent, when five or six days

is a triffe under 12 per cent, when five or six days ago it was above 15. There were three deaths and twenty-four new cases.

Five cases appeared on Jackson-ave, one of the fushionable streets of the city. Most of the cases reported to-day are of the better class. Late this vening three cases were reported in the Sisters of Christian Charity Convent, and earlier in the day one appeared in the Poydras Asylum, so that four or five charitable institutions have had to report cases in the last three or four days.

Edwards, Miss., Sept. 20.—Twenty-five new cases f yellow fever were reported to-day. Total numtreatment, 109; number convalescent and dis charged, 119; number seriously III, 8. Dr. Watts, of Brownsville, reports two new cases at that place. The Edwards doctors are kept busy, with not a minute to spare, having hardly time to give their daily reports.

ONLY FOUR NEW CASES IN MOBILE

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 29.-Yesterday's rather larg report of new yellow fever cases was offset to-da by a small report of four. The only death in th

PROTECTED BY CIVIL SERVICE RULES

JUDGE JACKSON ENJOINS AN INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR FROM REMOVING A GAUGER

Wheeltne, W. Va., Sept. 29 (Special).-Judge Jack son, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day granted a temporary injunction restraining Inter-nal Revenue Collector White from removing Willfam Butler from his position of gauger at the Han-nia Distillery. The final hearing was set for Ocnis Distillery. The final hearing was set for October 6. A few weeks ago Judge Jackson granted a permanent injunction against the removal of Democratic deputy marshals from office. Judge Jackson to-day mentioned the different opinions held by Judge Cox and others, and in granting the injunction said: "It appears that Hutler is to be removed in violation of the Civil Service rules, Circular No. 19 of the Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and a recent order of Secretary Gage, which preserthes that no removal shall be made from any position subject to competitive examination, except for just cause and upon written charges filed with head of department or other appointing officer and of which the accused shall have full notice and an opportunity to make defence."

fence."
As to the jurisdiction of his court, denied by fudge Cox and other Federal judges, Judge Jackson said he felt no doubt of his position.

TOLERTON AND HOLMES IN LUZERNE.

THEY ARE ALIVE AND WELL, BUT ARE THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN IN TROUBLE.

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 29 (Special).-Harry Tolerton and Professor Holmes, whose mysterious adventures in Switzerland have attracted much attention, have been located. They are alive and well at Luzerne, but expect to leave that city for Berlin to-morrow. Their eleven days' detention at Luzerne and the cable dispatches asking for large sums of money are still a mystery, and the family will not say just what happened. Friends of the family in Europ have learned details which may never be made pub-lie. It is said to have been a singular comedy of errors; but it has been an expensive one for the Tolerton, sr. It is not denied that they sent for the Toleron, er. It is not defined that mey make money immediately after having acknowledged remittances. Mrs. Tolerton, who has been in Washington, appealing to the Siate Department, is expected home in the morning, and she bears a number of cipher dispatence. An opinion prevails that the young men had a difficulty with Swiss officials and were heavily mulcted under pretence of a fine.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Son Francisco, Sept. 29.—The ship America has arrived from Prince William Sound with a cargo of saimon, and stowed away in a dark corner was the dead lody of one of her Chinese passengers. It had been hidden by the other Chinese to prevent a burial at rea. The man had been dead a week.

Alma, Neb., Sept. 29.—The farmhouse of A. L. Gordon burned down last night, consuming three children. The children were lett alone in the house by the father, who went to the barn. He returned in twenty minutes to find his home in flames. Gordon was dangerously lurned in his efforts to save his children, and may die.

his chibiren, and may die.

San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 23.—A suit has been brought by H. A. Clark and Fannie R. Clark, his wife, against James Hayden, of Thouren. They want 125.00 damages for foliuries sustained by Mrs. Clark while riding a hobby-horse at El Campo, a summer resort. The horse, which was on a merry-go-round owned by the defendant, became unmanageable through the collaise of the machinery. The worman was thrown and so badly hurt that she may be disabled for life.

Mens, Ark. Sept. 19.—Peter Hudson, a citizen of the Choctaw Nation and superintendent of the fe-mate academy at Tuskahoma, states that a move-ment is an foot looking to the sale by the full-blood floctaws of all their rights in Indian Territory and he removal of the entire tribe, as far as repre-ented by the full-bloods to a tract of land is old festice. Jacob Jackson, the oft-defeated candidate or chief, is to read the tribe to the new and.

Muskogee, I. T. Sept. 29.—The treaty between he United States and the Creek Nation has been lyned by the two commissioners. Santa, Criz, Cal., Sept. 23.—At 2 o'clock this morning a disastrons explosion, which wrecked several buildings, but fortunately was unattended by loss of life, occurred at the works of the California

Cincinnati, Sept. 29.-A Wheeling W. Vs., disparch to "The Times Star" says: "Fx-S are Senator Alexander Dorsey shot himsef, through the head this morning at Mondeville. He was one of the ribat daring oil operators in the State, and his surcide was due to despondency, caused by financial reversee."

Amateur Photographers will find every requisite at Rockwood's, 1,40 Broadway, near 40th.—Advt.

PAILROAD CROSSING IN SPRINGFIELD.

Mrs. Cara Gray was instantly killed yesterday central power station of the Capital Traction afternoon at the Springfield crowing of the Long night, and in thirty minutes the magnificent six- | year-old son Harold, and Mrs. Gray's two-yearold daughter Edna were severely injured.

Mrs. Gray was the wife of Dr. R. C. Gray, of corner, and, despite the efforts of the entire | Springfield. She went out for a drive in the af-

When it became evident that no efforts could is close to the station. It is difficult to see along

Mrs. Gray was dead when picked up. head was crushed, and she is thought to have been killed instantly. Mrs. Nelson was uncon-

probably recover, unless complications set in

Coroner Nutt was summened to take charge quest. There have been many narrow escapes subject of dispute. It is said by many that the bell frequently fails to sound a warning of the

Mrs. Nelson railled after reaching the horpital. In addition to concussion of the brain
she was lacerated about the head and body.
She could not talk about the accident. Her
child sustained a severe scalp wound, and is in
a serious condition. Edna Gray is in danger of
death. She sustained a bad depressed fracture
of the skull, and it was not thought she would
survive the operation of trepanning. Dr. Gray
gave his consent to the operation, knowing it
was the child's only chance. Dr. Burns performed the operation, and the child railled afterward. This gives some hope she may live.

TOOK MANY POISONS MIXED.

DEAUGHT OF ARSENIC COCAINE AND PRUSS ACID DRUNK BY A YOUNG MAN-

THE GREEK MINISTRY MAY RESIGN.

POWER WITH A NEW CABINET.

London, Sept. 30.-The correspondent of "The

Ministry will not be accepted by Kirg George and the nation at the present moment.

"Hence M. Raill, the Premier, hopes to retain.

power, in which case the Cabiner wil have to be almost entirely renewed. It is expected that the Chamber will accept the peace treaty unani-mously, public excitement on the subject having quite subsided."

CHINESE SECURITY FOR A LOAN.

top, (o) annually, and on salt and likin taxes in all the provinces, which are entirely unencombered and amount to B.90,000 annually. The Chinese Hoard of Revenue will stand as security for the bonds, which will be stamped with the sals of the Board of Revenue and the Tsung-li-Yanen."

from Berlin says that the Emperor William has sent to the North-German Lloyd Steamship Company the following congratulatory telegram upon the record made by the new steamship Katser Wil-helm der Grosse from Southampton to New-York: helm der Grosse from Southampton to New-York.

"Your announcement surprised me. This unequalled achievement bears testimony to the sterling character of the yard in which this German
snip was onlit, and is worthy the exalted name
which the vessel bears. May our shipbuilding industry always press onward, as it is now dolar,
and remain unequalled! May it provide only the
best quality of ships conceivable for your admirable company and the flag of Bremen!"

NANSEN TO SAIL ON OCTOBER 12. London, Sept. 25.-A dispatch to "The Daily hronick" from Christiania says that Dr. Nansen he explorer, will start on October 12 for the inited States where he expects to deliver fifty ctures for \$55,000, in addition to a percentage of

London, Sept. 29.-John Morley, Liberal member of Parliament from Montrose Burghs, has opened the autumn political campaign with a couple of speeches to his constituents. His speech yesterday was devoted to a severe arraignment of the for was devoted to a severe arrangement of the for-eign policy of the Government. To-day he criti-cised its home programme. Referring to Ireland, he said that the Government's proposed measure extending local popular government to the Irish counties would only make the demand for Home Rule more audible and strengthen the forces be-hind this demand. He cited the case of Canada as justifying Home Rule.

GEN. ALGER TO VISIT LITTLE ROCK. Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 20.-Russell A. Alger, Sec.

retary of War, and Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn,

Low excursion rates to Nashville. The sleeping-cars via Washington. Southern Ry. York office, 271 Brondway.—Advt.

SPANISH MINISTRY FALLS.

AZCARRAGA TO CONTINUE IN OFFICE TEMPORARILY.

SENOR SAGASTA, THE LIBERAL LEADER, LIKELY TO UNDERTAKE THE FORMATION OF A NEW

Madrid, Sept. 29.-The Spanish Cabinet has resigned. The Queen has accepted the Ministers' resignations, but has asked General Azcarraga

various parties and the presidents of the Cham-

bers to-morrow to consult as to the situation.

Señor Sagasta has been telegraphed for, and it is believed that the Liberal leader will be asked Tetuan and the president of the Senate, the Marquis Pazo de la Merrzed, had a long conference to-day, and General Woodford presented

the Cuban pourparlers have been postponed. Midnight.-It is said that Senor Sagasta is in favor of superseding Captain-General Weyler and of granting autonomy to Cuba immediately, Señor Gamazo will probably be Minister of For-

eign Affairs in the new Cableet, London, Sept. 30.-A dispatch to "The Daily

Mail" from Madrid says: "The solution of the crisis depends upon the policy to be adopted toward the United States. day, explained the situation. It is believed that he asked Her Majesty if she was ready to confirm the Government in necessary powers, in the interview he summoned the Cabinet, which was attended by Senor Reverter, the excommunicated Minister of Finance, and Senor Gos-Gayon, Minister of the Interior, both of whom Gayon, Minister of the tendered their resignations. Shortly afterware the Premier tendered the resignation of the en-Shortly afterward

THE AZCARRAGA MINISTRY.

RECENT EVENTS WHICH HAVE BED TO THE DOWNFALL OF THE CABINET.

of Common and Agriculture Don AUREM-

was impossible so long as the Conservatives were in power. "In my opinion," he remarked, "the Cortes will not meet, but if they do meet their existence is ephemeral." Regarding the relations does to the general public. The presence of the between the United States and Spain, the Liberal Spanish Minister has permitted an exchange

Archlishop, persisted in his excommunication of Sefior Reverter, the Minister of Finance, for taking possession of the treasury of a church in his diocese, may also have been a factor in bringing communication was read on Sunday. September 19, in all the churches of the diocese, in spite of the order of the Archbishop to the contrary. Several influential prelates approved the course of the Bishop. Their attitude was absolutely opposed to that of all the members of the Cabinet, who appealed to the Pope against his decree, through the

pealed to the Pope against his decree, through the Papal Nuncio, thus raising a complicated issue between the ecclesiastical and political authorities. In this matter the Cabinet relied on the dictum of the Nuncio that the Eishop had no jurisdiction over the Minister, and on his forther assurance that the Pope would undoubteary censure the Bishop, who is a notorious sympathizer with the Carlist movement, a fact which has aggravated the situation.

Moreover, the financial situation and the steady rise in the prices of all kinds of food, owing to the growing depreciation of the silver and paper currency of Suain, further increased the feeling against the Government. Commercial circles in Spain are greatly concerned at the position of the Bank of Spain, owing to its immense note circulation. As the bank has loaned the State 120,000,000 pesclas, repayable, without interest, in 1893, its affairs would become critical in the event of the bank incurring losses on loans, in the absence of sufficient guarantees against current accounts and note circulation.

A change of Government in Spain is in certain quarters looked upon as possibly nostroning any action regarding Cuba which must be contemplated by the Government of the United States, and this may also have had a bearing on the resignation of the Azcarraga Cabinet.

NO SURPRISE IN WASHINGTON. THE RESIGNATIONS EXPECTED-PROBABLE

EFFECT ON SPAIN'S CUBAN POLICY. Washington, Sept. 29.-The news of the Spanish

Cabinet's resignation was first brought to the atand diplomats through the Associated Press bulletin from Madrid, and up to a late hour to-night from no other source was any information on the subject forthcoming. It is surmised that Minister Woodford's failure to inform the Department was attributable to the fact that it was after nightfall in Madrid before the news became known.

The news caused no surprise among the offi-

clais of the State Department or the members of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington, A careful Inspection of the cable news for the last few weeks had left a general impression that the Cabinet formed in haste after the assassination of Premier Canovas could not be expected to survive long.

There were several reasons for this expectation, but perhaps the principal one was the belief that the dissensions among the supporters of the Gov-ernment caused by the personal encounter between the Duke of Tetuan, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, and one of the leaders of the dissident Conservatives had not been healed, but had been only bridged over temporarily. The dissident tion of the Duke as a condition of their further support of the Government. As the Government depended, not on a homogeneous party, but rather on a union of various elements generally opposed to Liberal ideas, for its existence, this was a threatening condition, and a crisis was averted only through the strenuous efforts of Conserva-

SECRETARY SHERMAN'S OPINION. As to what is to follow the resignation of the Cabinet, officials here are completely in the dark.

Secretary Sherman does not believe that it will

materially affect the relations of Spain, either to the United States or Cuba, which seems to indicate an expectation on his part that when the of a conservative tendency. On the other hand, high officials in the Administration expect that a Liberal Cabinet, under the leadership of the vet-Azcarraga Ministry. If this should be the case the future is held to be full of promise for Cuba,

e filture is here to be that the Liberals have not hesi-ted to express their opposition to the great ex-mitture of human life and treasure in the effort carry out the Conservative programme for the nduct of the war. It is not believed that the Liberals are prepared go to the length of promising freedom to Cuba.

Among diplomatic officials, the resignation of the The Spanish Minister started at 4 o'clo to General Azcarraga the members of the United

SAGASTA'S RETURN TO POWER EXPECTED A strong impression prevails in diplomatic circles

ALL THE POWERS WATCHING.

A SHARP EYE KEPT ON THE CUBAN SITUATION.

PORRIGN REPRESENTATIVES IN WASHINGTON INSTRUCTED TO KEEP THEIR GOVERN-

PORD'S INSTRUCTIONS-

AUSTRIA'S ATLI-

Washington, Sept. 29 .- The relations between the United States and Spain have become the ments, and this, it is believed, applies to all the leading foreign embassies and legations.

There is a general desire to learn the exact text of Minister Woodford's instructions. As to these, he State Department maintains the of courtedes and confidences. The general conclusion among diplomats, and the one which they are conveying to their Governments, is that Mr. Woodford's instructions do not embody an ultimatum. At the same time, these officials believe that the United States has taken an advanced position, although not one involv-

ing any present critical issue. In commenting on the situation, a diplomat from one of the countries forming the Triple Alliance said that the reports of Austria's attitude were of interest, owing to that country's being a member of the Dreibund. added, however, that it was generally understood that the alliance applied only to Continental questions, and was mutually defensive, rather than offensive. For this reason, he did not believe it would apply if Austria became the ally of Spain, as that would be voluntary action

ally of Spain, as that would be voluntary action in behalf of Spain, and not in defence of the integrity of Austrian territory.

Schor de Löne, the Spanish Minister, started this afternoon for Lenex. He did not call at the State Department again to-day, and up to the time of his departure there had been no developments at Madrid on the Cuban question. The return of the Queen Regent to Madrid yesterday permits the holding of a Cabinet Council, before which, it is said, no definite action cil, before which, it is said, no definite action on the part of Spain would be determined.

GAS TANKS IN DANGER.

A MOUNT VERNON FIRE WHICH FRIGHTENED PEOPLE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

The storage house of the East Chester Gas Light ompany, at Seventh-ave, and Fourth-st., Mount Vernon, caught fire last night. The building was the wooden frame work under the roof and dam-

It was feared for a time that the large gas tanks would explode, and there was much excitement among the people whose homes are in their heigh-borhood. The firemen, after much exertion, got the dames under control at 11 o'clock. The loss is esti-mated at between \$8,000 and \$10,000. The company will not be prevented by the fire from furnishing gas to its customers.

THE HOPE SIGHTED IN THE SOUND.

SHE WILL BE AT THE BRIDGE PIER IN BROOK-LYN FOR TWO DAYS FOR INSPECTION.

Lieutenant Peary's steamer, the Hope, was sighted in Long Island Sound yesterday afternoon, bound from Boston to this city. She had the celebrated meteorite aboard. The Hope was expected to lay up at the excursion pier, just north of the Bridge, in Brooklyn, some time last night. Up to a late hour she had not arrived there. For two days she will be at this pier, and the public will be allowed to board and inspect her. After that she will go to the Navy Yard, where the meteorite will be taken ashore.

FEW SEALS CAUGHT IN BEHRING SEA. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29.-H. M. S. Wild Swan, of the British Behring Sea patrol, has arrived in this port. She brings confirmation of the small catch port. She brings continuation of the subspace of the schoolers in Behring Sea. According to the story told by one of her officers, Professor Jordan's electrical apparatus for branding the seals proved a fathure, and hot irons were used to brand a few females. Last year's branding operations have been the means of driving the seals to new islands north of Japan, where, it is said, the Japanese have been reaping a harvest of skins.

PRICE THREE CEN'S.

CONFERRING WITH MR. LOW.

PLAN OF THE CITIZENS CAMPAIGN DISCUSSED AT HIS HOUSE.

SECRECY ABOUT THE CONFERENCE-LEADERS OF THE UNION SAY HE WILL NOT WITH-

DRAW-VIEWS OF SOME REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION LEADERS.

Republican leaders in this city yesterday were cautious about predicting the withdrawal of Seth Low and equally cautious about expressing opinions as to the course to be taken by General Tracy in the effort to secure union of anti-Tammany forces. President Quigg of the Republican City Committee said: "I cannot predict what Mr. Low may do or fall to do, but I think he will hear from General Tracy soon." Frederick S. Gibbs said: "I have no means of know-Jacob M. Patterson said: "I hope that fear of inevitable defeat may convince Mr. Low of the folly of standing in the way of union, but some of his supporters may be too anxious to beat tor Bidwell said: "From some of the talk in Wall Street, I expect that the heavyweights behind the Citizens Union movement will insist upon the withdrawal of Mr. Low for the sake of union against Tammany, but it is all a matter

for speculation."

was held of some of the most influential members of the Citizens Union and leaders of other organizations whose support will be given to the Union's ticket. At this conference a comprehensive plan of campaign was mapped out, the Citizens emblem was practically decided upon. The conference was attended by about & score of representative men, among whom were General Wager Swayne, of the Republican Orment; ex-Mayor Schleren, Henry Maxwell, James McKeen, Alexander E. Orr, J. K. Creevey, of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty; Charles Stewart Smith, Joseph Larocque, William B. Hornblower, J. Kennedy Tod, John E. Parsons, George L. Rives, John C. Clark, James B. Reynolds, Jacob H. Schiff and C. C. Beaman, of the Citizens Union.

At Mr. Low's house last night a conference

The utmost secrecy was observed regarding the conference. It was long after 11 o'clock before the end was reached, and as those who had attended it left the house they refused to make known to the waiting reporters what had been

determination on the part of those at the conference to remain silent as to what had taken place, it was learned that the greater part of most effective methods for the conduct of the Citizens Union's campaign and the best means The members of the Citizens Union Executive names of the candidates which have practically een decided on for presentation to the Commitee of Three Hundred to-morrow night for forcence of the representatives outside the Citizens Union, could not be positively ascertained last It is understood, however, that the choices of the committee met with general ap-

probation. drawal was not touched upon. That much is in. As one man expressed it after leaving the meeting: "We wasted no time on any such utterly improbable development in the situation. To have given any attention to that issue ould have been merely flogging a dead Mr. Low is in to stay, and his determination in that direction should be recognized at once as

inal and irrevocable." Mr. Low spent the greater part of the day at folumbia University. On his return to his home a little before 4 o'clock, he refused to see news-paper men. W. H. Beebe, speaking for him,

however, said:
"Whatever the Republican party may do will
not affect Mr. Low in the least. His position today is exactly as it was when he issued his
statement, and to the determination he then expressed he will adhere

LOW TO STAY, MR. CLARK SAYS. According to other members of the Citizens Union, there is little likelihood of any change of policy on the part of the Citizens. John C.

Clark, secretary of the Union, commenting upon

the situation, said:

There is not the remotest possibility of Mr, Low's withdrawal. The course that the Repub-lican machine has pursued has only had the efet of stiffering the Union in its purposes. The Republican leaders have played very poor poli-ties, in my opinion, and I am sure that there are many other regular Republicans who think

are many other regular Republicans who think the same. Every day we receive large batches of letters expressing disapproval of the atti-tude taken by the machine leaders."

He added that it was an encouraging sign that, even after some of the Low delegates to the Republican convention had been deprived of half a vote each, Mr. Low received from twelve to fifteen more votes than the machine men had counted on.

William Brookfield was at the City Hall yeswilliam Brookfield was at the City Hall yesterday, and had a long talk with Mayor Strong.

Later Mr. Brookfield declined to talk about the
platform and candidates of the Republican City
Convention, but he said: "I think Jacob Worth
Convention, but he said: "I think Jacob Worth

nvention, but he said: "I think Jacob Worth is support Seth Low for Mayor and work for

will support Sein Low for Mayor and work for him clear up to Election Day."

Mayor Strong said he thought General Tracy and Mr. Low would withdraw and leave the way open for union.

"I don't say this by authority of anybody." he added. "I only say it from my knowledge of the character and my terround observation of the both men and my personal observation of the way things are going. It's only my opinion. Both men have the interests of the city at heart, and both are men of good sense."

GENERAL TRACY DECLINES TO TALK. General Benjamin F. Tracy, the candidate of the regular Republicans for Mayor of Greater New-York, was at his law office in the Mills Building the greater part of the day, but denied himself to reporters. An attempt was made to get from the candidate a verification or denial of the rumor that he would write a public letter to Seth Low advising that they both retire from the race and give way to a compromise candidate. General Tracy sent out word that he was too busy to discuss that or any other question of politics just then

STILL DISCUSSING CANDIDATES. C. S. FAIRCHILD TALKED OF FOR CONTROLLER BY CITIZENS UNION MEMBERS, AND WUR-

was in session for more than two hours yesterday afternoon at the downtown headquarters, No. 33 Liberty-st. The members were occupied entirely in discussing nominations, but after the adjournment of the meeting it was said that the names for the Controllership and Presidency of the Council to be presented to the Committee of Three Hundred to-morrow night for nomination had not been selected. There was again a report that Charles S. Fairchlid, the office of Controller, while both Mayor Wurster

STER AND SCHROEDER FOR THE BOROUGH'S PRESIDENCY. The Executive Committee of the Citizens Union

ex-Secretary of the Treasury, will be asked to take story told by one of her officers, Professor Jordan's electrical apparatus for branding the seals proved a failure, and hot irons were used to brand a few females. Last year's branding operations have been the means of driving the seals to new island north of Japan, where, it is said, the Japanese have been reaping a harvest of skins.

Amateur Photographers may have their films developed, printed or enlarged by Rockwood, 1,440 Broadway.—Advt.

A BIG POWER STATION DESTROYED, WITH SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT A LONG ISLAND

the train and taken to Jamaica. There the hospital car of the railroad company was used for the first time, and the injured were hur-

Mrs. Nelson railled after reaching the hos-

alone in his room for hours, and several times he gasts, in which once a much broader and more sen-told Mrs. Straus that if he had the courage he cross policy toward Cuba is likely to be followed.

PREMIER RALL, HOWEVER, HOPES TO RETAIN

Times" at Athens says: "It is generally believed that the Government will resign to-merrow (Thursday) at the sitting of the Boule. In any case, several of the Ministers are unwilling to remain in power. On the other hand, it is believed that a Delyannis

London, Sept. 28. A dispatch to "Tie Times" from Shanghai says: "The Hooley-Jameson syndi-cate loan will be secured on the balance of the unfettered customs, which will yield a recentle

WILLIAM PLEASED WITH THE NEW KAISER London, Sept. 29.-A dispatch to "The Times"

TWO SPEECHES BY JOHN MORLEY.

inspecting Fort Logan H. Roots, with the view to deciding upon the advisability of increasing the new fort to a regimental post. Extensive preparations are using made to entertain the officials.